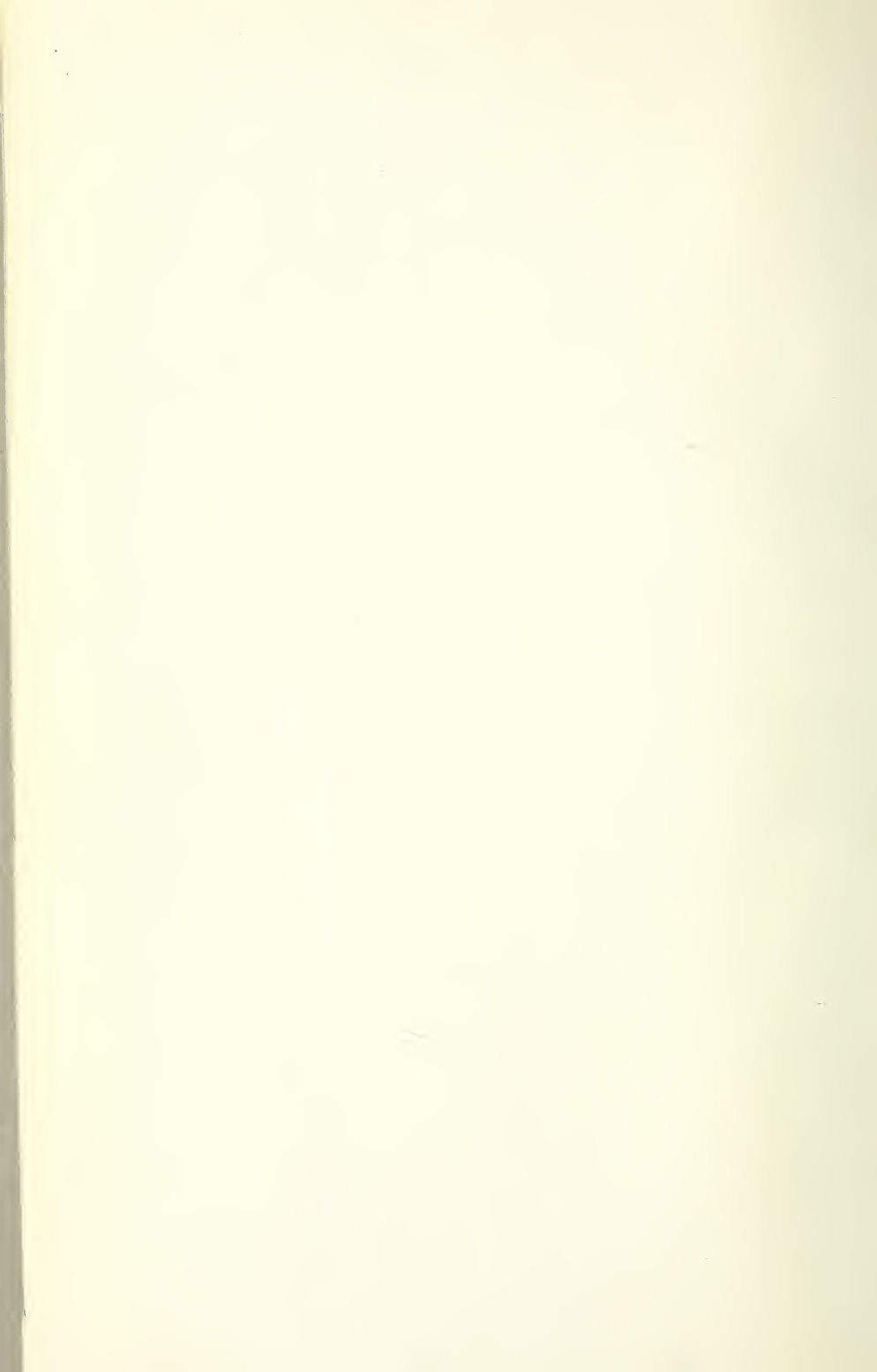




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CONSTITUTION AND CANONS,
TOGETHER WITH THE
RULES OF ORDER,
OF THE
PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH

IN THE
DIOCESE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

With Marginal References and Annotations.

PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE CONVENTION.

1888

CHARLOTTE:
THE HIRST PRINTING COMPANY.

We, the undersigned, being a Committee appointed to supervise the printing of the Constitutions and Canons of the Diocese of North Carolina as the same have been heretofore from time to time enacted and amended, together with the marginal references and annotations adopted and authorized by the Convention of 1888, do certify that the following Constitution and Canons, with the Rules of Order, and the marginal notes, accurately set forth as they have been adopted and are now in force in the said Diocese of North Carolina.

JOS. BLOUNT CHESHIRE, JR.,

EDWIN A. OSBORNE,

HAMILTON C. JONES. .

Charlotte, N. C., Feast of the Transfiguration, 1888.

Ref.
N.C.
262.983
P967C

CONSTITUTION.

ARTICLE I.

The Church in this Diocese accedes to and adopts the Constitution of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, as set forth in General Convention thereof, and acknowledges its authority accordingly.

ARTICLE II.

SECTION 1. [a] There shall be an Annual Convention of the Church in this Diocese [b] at such time and place as may be determined by the next preceding Convention, or, in the event of no such determination, on the last Wednesday in May, at such place as may be agreed upon by the Bishop and Standing Committee.

SEC. 2. But the time or place of such meeting may be changed, or special Conventions called, by the Ecclesiastical Authority of the Diocese, subject, nevertheless, to such canonical provisions as may hereafter be made.

SEC. 3. Provided, that no special Convention shall be called without at least sixty days' notice, which notice shall be published for at least one month in three different newspapers of the State, and [c] shall specify the business and purpose for which said special Convention is to be called, and upon that alone it shall act.

ARTICLE III.

SECTION 1. [a] The Convention shall be composed of the two orders, Clerical and Lay.

SEC. 2. [b] The Bishop of the Diocese, or in his absence, the Assistant Bishop, if there be one, or the Bishop in charge, as representing the Episcopal Authority, shall, if present, preside at all meetings of the Convention.

Accession to the Constitution and Canons of the General Convention.

1859.

See Article I, 1817.

Annual Convention.

1859.

[a] 1817.

[b] 1825: 17.

[c] Can. IV., 1819.

Of Clergy and Laity.

1859.

[a] 1817. Art. 3

The Bishop.

[b] 1817. Art. 5

CONSTITUTION. ARTICLE III.

Clerical Mem-
bers.

1882.

[a] 1830.

[b] 1882.

[c] 1831:6.

SEC. 3. Every Clergyman of the Church having been [a] canonically connected with the Diocese, as well as [b] having been a resident therein for twelve kalendar months before any meeting of the Convention, either as a Clergyman or [c] as a Candidate for Orders, shall be entitled to a seat and vote in the same: *Provided*, that the restriction of residence as above required, shall not apply to professors, tutors or students in the General Theological Seminary, or in any university or college maintained and governed in part by the Diocese, or to officers of the General Missionary Board of the Church, or to Chaplains in the army and navy.

Lay Members:
Parishes.

[a] 1821: 19.

[b] 1871: 40,
41.

[c] 1844: 37.

[d] 1859.

[e] 1830: 27.

SEC. 4. Each regularly organized Parish in union with the Convention shall be entitled to be represented at its sessions by one or more delegates, [a] not exceeding four, to be chosen by the Vestry [b] from among the male communicants of said Parish: *Provided*, that in case there shall be no male communicant in said Parish, the Vestry shall have power to elect one or more delegates, qualified as above; from any other Parish or Parishes of the Diocese. And each Vestry [c] shall be entitled to elect, in addition, four *alternate* delegates, subject to the same qualifications, who shall be authorized, in the order of their election, to fill any vacancy that may occur in the delegation originally chosen: [d] *Provided*, that no person, clerical or lay, under Ecclesiastical censure, publicly declared by a competent tribunal, shall be admissible to a seat in the Convention: [e] *Provided further*, that no person shall be allowed to represent more than one Parish in the same Convention.

Lay Members:
Missions.

1837: 41, 42.

SEC. 5. Each regularly organized Mission in union with the Convention, and having not less than ten adult communicants, shall be entitled to be represented at the sessions of the Convention by one delegate, to be elected by the congregation from among the adult male communicants of the Mission, subject to the conditions and limitations of the preceding section.

Congregations
not sending
delegates
bound by
action of the
Convention.

1859.

SEC. 6. If any Parish or Mission shall neglect or decline to appoint delegates, or if any of those appointed shall neglect or be prevented from attending, such Parish or Mission shall, nevertheless, be bound by the acts of the Convention.

ARTICLE IV.

SECTION 1. The Convention shall be the sole judge of the election of its own members. It shall have power to adopt rules of order for its own government, elect officers and raise funds, and shall also have such other legislative powers as may be necessary and proper for the well-being of the Diocese.

SEC. 2. The Convention shall have no power to pass any Canon infringing the Episcopal Authority, or affecting the spiritual condition of the Diocese, against the express dissent of the Bishop: *Provided*, that said dissent shall be expressed at that or the ensuing Annual Convention.

SEC. 3. But this shall not prevent the Convention from offering, independently of the Bishop, resolutions of advice or inquiry, or from any proceedings necessary for the purpose of impeachment.

Powers of the Convention.

1859.

ARTICLE V.

To constitute a quorum for the purpose of ordinary business, the presence of one-third of all the Parochial and Missionary Clergy, and of delegates from ten of the Parishes entitled to representation in the Convention, shall be necessary. Any less number shall be competent to receive reports and to adjourn.

Quorum.

1868: 46.

ARTICLE VI.

SECTION 1. Upon any question before the Convention, when it may be required by any one Clerical member, or by the delegation present of any one Parish, the two orders shall vote separately. And in all cases of a vote by orders, each Clerical member shall be entitled to one vote, and each Parish shall also be entitled to one vote, and a concurrence of majorities of both orders shall be necessary to a decision. When no such division is called for, each member of the Convention shall be entitled to one vote.

SEC. 2. All elections shall be by ballot, unless otherwise unanimously ordered.

Vote by Orders.

1859.

See Art. 8 of 1817, also 1826:33.

Officers of the
Convention.
1859.

ARTICLE VII.

[a] 1817.

[f] 1825: 20.

SECTION 1. The Convention shall annually elect a [a] President (who shall be a Presbyter of the Diocese), a [a] Secretary and [b] a Treasurer.

SEC. 2. Should there at any time be no such election, then the officers *last* before elected shall hold over till such election shall be had.

SEC. 3. Should the office of Secretary or that of Treasurer become vacant, by death or otherwise, at any time preceding the annual election, the Ecclesiastical Authority shall be empowered to appoint some person to fill the vacancy till such time as an election shall be had, who shall be competent to all the powers and duties of the office as if regularly elected thereto.

Standing
Committee.
1859.

1817.

[c] 1830

ARTICLE VIII.

SECTION 1. A Standing Committee or Council of Advice to the Bishop, of not less than five persons, shall be annually elected by the Convention. [c] A majority of said committee shall at all times be Clergymen of the Diocese, and no layman not a communicant shall be a member thereof.

SEC. 2. The Committee shall have power to fill any vacancy that may occur in their own body between the annual meetings of the Convention.

SEC. 3. When there is no Bishop, the Standing Committee shall be the Ecclesiastical Authority of the Diocese, and as such, may invite the temporary services of other Bishops, and, for due cause, may change the time or place of the annual meetings of the Convention. They may also summon special Conventions when there is no Bishop, and shall do so upon the call of one-third of the Clergy of the Diocese, or of one-third of the Parishes in union with the Convention, as appearing upon the lists of the Journal last before published. And although there be a Bishop, the Standing Committee shall have power to call special Conventions for the purpose of proceedings relative to his impeachment, and shall do so upon a similar requisition by the Clergy or Laity.

1829: 22.

ARTICLE IX.

SECTION 1. Any ten or more adults may organize themselves into a Parish, and be received into union with the Convention, by taking such steps as may be provided for by Canon. [a] And the Ecclesiastical Authority of the Diocese may organize Missions in such manner as shall be provided by Canon, in any part of the Diocese not included within the limits of an organized Parish in union with the Convention.

SEC. 2. Provided, that it shall always be competent to the Ecclesiastical Authority of the Diocese, with the consent in writing of the Rector of any Parish, a copy of which consent shall be filed with the Registrar of the Diocese, to establish within the limits of said Parish independent missionary congregations, whose ministers shall be independent of the Rector and responsible only to the Ecclesiastical Authority aforesaid: *Provided furthermore*, if the consent of the Rector be denied, an appeal may be taken to the Bishop, whose decision, if by the advice and consent of the Standing Committee, shall be final.

SEC. 3. In all Parochial elections none shall be entitled to vote but males of the age of twenty-one years, members of the Parish, who shall have subscribed a declaration in the following words, viz.:

"We, the undersigned, do hereby consent to be governed by the Constitution and Canons of the Church, as set forth in General Convention, and by the Constitution and Canons of the Church in this Diocese": *Provided*, that this section shall not be taken to infringe upon the existing customs of any already organized Parish.

SEC. 4. Any Parish ceasing to be represented in the Convention for two successive years, or any Parish resisting the authority of the Convention, may be suspended from the right of representation, or its connection with the Convention be dissolved, by a vote of a majority of all the Parochial Clergy, and a majority of delegates from at least twenty Parishes. But such suspension or dissolution shall never take place without previous inquiry by a committee appointed for the purpose, and a report upon the facts of the case; nor until after thirty days' notice to the Rector or Vestry, or in case there be none, then to some member of the Parish in default.

Organization of Parishes, &c.

1859.
See Canon of 1821. 19.

[a] 1887: 41, 42.

1859.
1882.

1859.

1859.
1868: 46.

Who is a Rector. His rights and powers.
1859.

ARTICLE X.

SECTION. 1. Any Presbyter regularly called to the charge of a Parish and entering thereupon, shall, during the time of such charge, be held to be the Rector of said Parish.

SEC. 2. The Rector is recognized as having, by virtue of his office, the exclusive regulation, under his canonical superiors, of all the spiritual concerns of the Parish; as being entitled at all times to have access to the church building, and to open the same for the services or instruction of this Church, as he may deem proper; to call meetings of the Vestry or congregation; when present, to preside in the same, and, in case of a tie, to give the casting vote.

Trial of Clergymen.
1859.

ARTICLE XI.

The Convention shall pass Canons for the trial of Clergymen.

Election of a Bishop.
I 68: 46.
See Article 9.
1817.

ARTICLE XII.

SECTION 1. When a Bishop or Assistant Bishop is to be elected, the Convention shall always vote by distinct orders on this wise: The Clergy, by a majority of all in the Diocese entitled to seats in the Convention, shall make a nomination by ballot for the office; and then a concurrence by ballot of a majority of the delegates from at least twenty Parishes in union with the Convention (the said delegates voting by Parishes) shall be necessary to complete the election.

SEC. 2. In the election of a Bishop, or upon any question touching the same, no Clergyman who shall have become canonically connected with the Diocese during the vacancy in the Episcopate, and no Parish which shall have been received into union with the Convention during such vacancy, shall be permitted to vote.

1859.
See also Canon of 1830.

Canons—how passed.
1859.

ARTICLE XIII.

No new Canon shall be passed, nor shall any existing Canon be amended, upon the day upon which said new Canon or amendment may be proposed, without unanimous consent. Nor, without a similar consent, shall the question upon such Canon or amendment be finally put without previous reference to a committee.

ARTICLE XIV.

SECTION 1. This Constitution shall not be altered or amended without—

First. A concurrent vote of a majority of both orders present at one Annual Convention proposing said alteration.

Second. The adoption of the proposed alteration or amendment, at the next ensuing Annual Convention, by a majority of all the Clergy present, and a majority of the delegates from at least twenty Parishes entitled to seats in said Convention, the said delegates voting by Parishes.

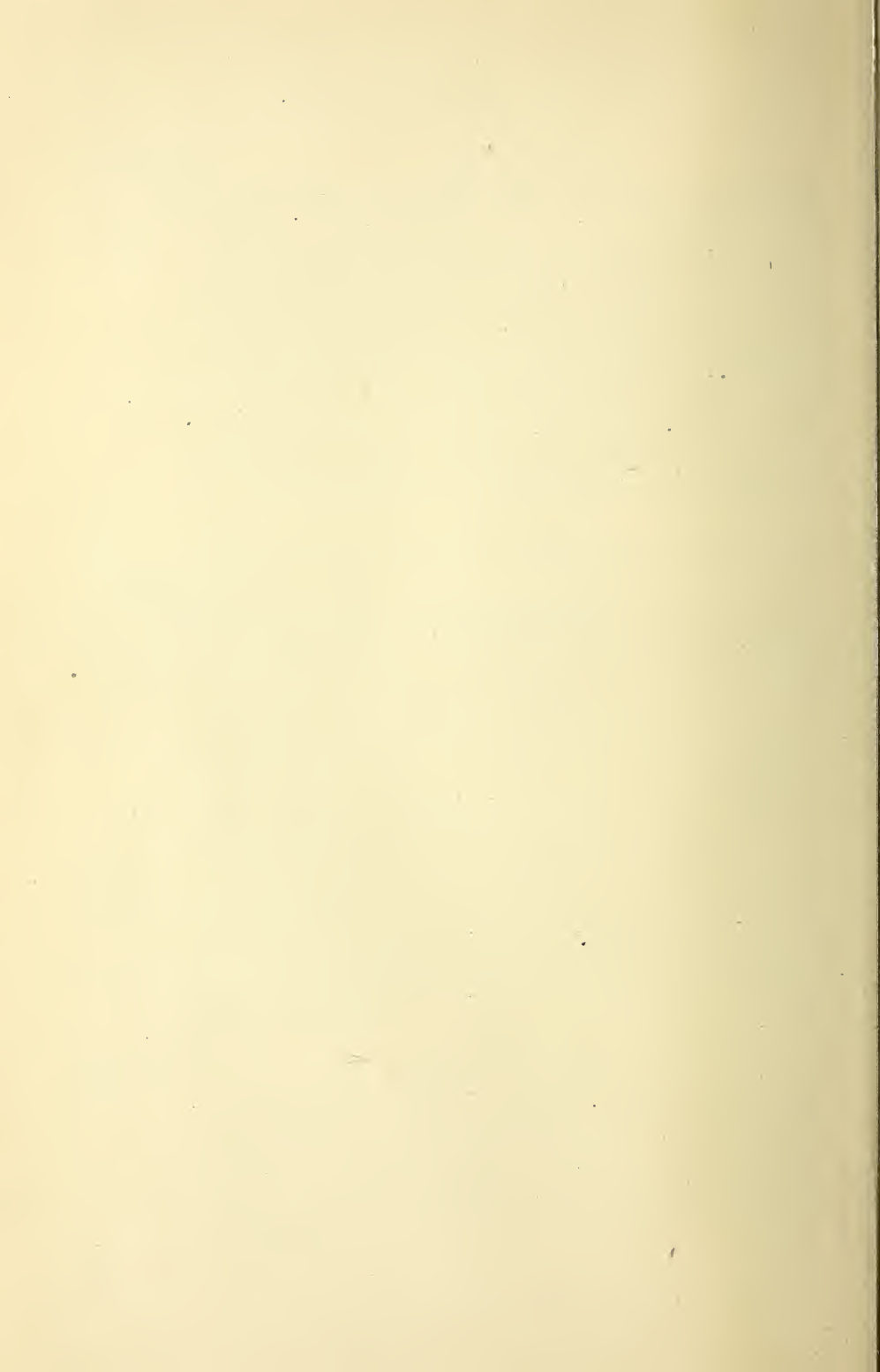
SEC. 2 Provided, that the consideration of the proposed amendment may always be postponed to the next Annual Convention by a vote of two-thirds of both orders present.

Amendments
to the Consti-
tution.
1859.

ARTICLE XV.

All Constitutional enactments shall take effect from and after the adjournment of the Convention at which they shall have been ratified.

Constitutional
Amendments-
take effect—
when.
1859



CANONS.

CHAPTER I.—THE CONVENTION.

CANON I.

1824: 29.

CHANGE OF TIME OR PLACE OF MEETING OF CONVENTION.

Whenever the prevalence of an epidemic or contagious disease, or other sufficient cause, shall render it necessary, the [a] Ecclesiastical Authority of the Diocese may change the place and time of meeting of the Diocesan Convention.

[a] 1859.

CANON II.

1859.

LIST OF MEMBERS OF CONVENTION.

SECTION 1.—*Clergy*.—It shall be the duty of the Secretary, before the opening of the Annual Convention, to apply to the Ecclesiastical Authority for a correct list of the Clergy entitled to seats. Such list shall be *prima facie* evidence of said title, and from it the Secretary shall prepare the roll for the purpose of organization.

SEC. 2.—*Laity*.—The Secretaries of the several Parish Vestries, [a] and the clerks of organized Missions, electing lay delegates to the Convention, shall furnish three certificates of said election, whereof one shall be handed to the delegates elect, one shall be forwarded to the Secretary of the Convention, and one to the minister of the Parish where the Convention is to be held, the latter two to be mailed at least two weeks before the time appointed for the opening of the session. From these certificates the Secretary shall prepare a list of lay delegates, to be called at the opening of the Con-

[a] 1887: 42, 43.

vention ; nor shall he insert any name upon the roll without the evidence of one of said certificates, unless specially directed to do so by the Convention. Defective or doubtful certificates shall be laid aside, to be acted upon after the Convention shall have been organized.

1859.

CANON III.

Art. 4 of Constitution of 1817, except as to the celebration of the Holy Communion.

SERVICES.

At the opening of the Convention, divine service shall be celebrated and the Holy Communion administered, and a sermon shall be preached by some Clergyman appointed for the purpose by the Ecclesiastical Authority.

1859.

CANON IV.

RULES OF ORDER.

The Convention shall adopt Rules of Order, which shall continue in force till altered.

1859.

CANON V.

PRESIDENT.

Art. 5 of Const. of 1817.

The President shall preside at all meetings of the Convention, in the absence of a Bishop competent to do so, according to the provisions of the Constitution.

1859.

CANON VI.

SECRETARY.

1817.

The Secretary shall issue the prescribed notices of the annual meetings of the Convention, and in case of special meetings of the same, or of a change in the time or place of the regular meeting, shall, under the direction of the Ecclesiastical Authority, issue notices thereof. He shall prepare the canonical lists of the Clergy and lay delegates entitled to seats therein. In the absence of both Bishop and President, he shall call the Convention to order for the purpose of organization. He shall keep a record of its proceedings, under its direction, in a [a] suitable book to be kept for that purpose; shall prepare

[a] 1879: 48.

and issue its journals; shall preserve and have ready for reference all papers belongiug to the same, not specially given into other hands; [b] and shall also be the Registrar of the Diocese. [c] The Treasurer is hereby directed to pay out of the funds of the Diocese, on the written application of the Secretary, the expenses necessarily incurred by the latter, from time to time, in discharging the duties prescribed by this Canon.

[b] 1867: 43

[c] 1872: 40
and 43.

CANON VII.

TREASURER.

1882.

SECTION 1. The Treasurer shall have custody of all funds or moneys belonging to the Diocese; shall, under the direction of the Convention, receive, invest and disburse the same, and shall keep and return an account thereof to each annual meeting; [a] and shall also report annually a complete list of all securities belonging to the Diocese. He shall give bond for the faithful discharge of his duties, in such sum as the Trustees of the Diocese may from time to time designate, such bond to be deposited with the Trustees of the Diocese.

Canon of 1825:
20.[a] 1872: 40
and 43.1882: 60 and
67.

SEC. 2.—He shall deposit the bonds and other securities in his hands in a place of safety, to be designated by the Trustees of the Diocese.

CANON VIII.

COMMITTEES.

1882.

SECTION 1. In addition to the Standing Committee there shall be annually elected the following committees, who shall remain in office until the election of their successors, viz.: An Executive Missionary Committee, to consist of [a] four Clergymen and five Laymen, each Convocation to be represented in both orders, and five members (of whom the Bishop may be one) constituting a quorum; an Education Committee, to consist of three; a Church Building Committee, to consist of five; besides the Bishop, who shall be *ex-officio* chairman of said committees.

[a] 1885: 37
and 42.

There shall be annually appointed by the Bishop, or in his absence by the President of the Convention, a Committee on Canons and a Committee on the State of the Church, each to consist of *three* Clergymen and *two* laymen, and Committees on Finance, on Elections, on New Parishes, and on Unfinished

Prior to 1882
this paragraph
was a rule of
order.

1888:59.

1859.

Business, each to consist of *two* Clergymen and *three* laymen.

SEC. 2.—*Standing Committee*.—The Standing Committee shall elect a President and Secretary from their own body. They shall assemble upon the call of their President whenever he may deem it necessary. He shall also summon them whenever required to do so by the Bishop, or by any three members of the committee. In the event of a vacancy in the Episcopate, the President shall call a meeting within thirty days after knowledge of the fact. The Standing Committee shall hold meetings for the transaction of business on the third Tuesday preceding the stated times of ordination, and at each Convention: *Provided*, that the committee shall not be required to meet except upon notice by the President. They shall also report to the annual meetings of the Convention the transactions of the preceding year. A record of all their official acts shall be kept by their Secretary, which shall always be open to the inspection of the Bishop and of the Convention.

1859.

SEC. 3.—*Executive Missionary Committee*.—The Executive Missionary Committee shall have in charge the Missionary Funds of the Diocese, for which they shall be empowered to draw upon its Treasurer, the order of their chairman being the Treasurer's warrant. They shall receive applications for aid; they shall report annually to the Convention their transactions during the previous year, and the condition of the missionary field, and shall make such recommendations for the future as may seem to them good. Under the direction of the Bishop—if there be one—they shall select the Missionaries or Missionary Stations to be aided, and in the absence of specific directions by the Convention shall make such appropriations to the same as may seem to them suitable. [a] With the consent of the Bishop, they may appropriate moneys to Convocations, instead of individuals; and may leave to these Convocations, under the direction of the Bishop, the selection of Missionaries or Missionary Stations to be aided.

[a] 1868: 37
and 49.

1859.
Before 1859 it
was a Standing
Resolution
passed 1852:
46.

SEC. 4.—*Education Committee*.—The Education Committee shall have charge of the Education Fund of the Diocese, with power, in the absence of express provisions to the contrary, to invest or appropriate the same as may seem to them best. They shall be empowered to draw upon the Treasurer

of the Diocese for all such funds in his hands, and the order of their chairman shall be his warrant. They shall receive, consider and act upon all applications for aid in behalf of young men desirous to enter the Ministry of the Church. They are hereby directed to seek out such cases, and, if need be, bring them to the notice of the Church in any way that may seem best. They shall report annually to the Convention their transactions of the preceding year, and the condition of the fund under their control, and shall make such recommendations for the future as may seem to them good.

SEC. 5. *Church Building Committee.*—The Church Building Committee shall have charge of all funds contributed in the Diocese for the purpose of aiding feeble congregations within the Diocese in building or repairing churches, with power to invest or appropriate the same as may seem to them best: *Provided*, that there shall be no appropriation of the funds of this committee towards any building not secured to the sole use of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of North Carolina. The committee shall be empowered to draw upon the Treasurer of the Diocese for such funds as he may have received for church building; and the order of their chairman shall be his warrant. They shall report annually to the Convention their transactions of the preceding year, and the condition of the fund under their control, and shall make such recommendations for the future as may seem to them good.

1863: 32, 33.

SEC. 6.—*Committee on Canons.*—The Committee on Canons shall receive, consider and present to the Convention all motions or resolutions pertaining to the Constitution, Canons, and Rules of Order, and are competent to originate any new matter touching these subjects, that they shall see proper.

1871: 41.
1880: 42.

The Committee on Canons may report to the Convention at which they are appointed, or on the morning of the second day of the next succeeding Convention.

SEC. 7.—*Committee on the State of the Church.*—It shall be the duty of the Committee on the State of the Church, from such materials as may be placed before them, to report to the Convention at some time during its session, the condition of the Diocese, with such particular statements, or such recommendations, as may seem to them desirable.

1859.

1871: 41.
Rule of Order,
1827.

[a] 1882: 37.

SEC. 8.—*Committee on Finance*.—The Committee on Finance shall audit the Treasurer's accounts. They shall have power to report a scale of assessments for the purpose of raising funds required for Diocesan purposes; they may receive applications for the alteration of the said scale, [a] and shall have power to modify the same for the current year, reporting all such applications and their action thereon to the Convention. They shall report to each Convention the general condition of the several funds of the Diocese, with such deficits in the assessments as may be discoverable. They may make such recommendations as may seem to them desirable, and shall act upon all other matters relative to Diocesan property committed to them by the Convention.

1859.

See Resolution
of Con-
vention, 1856:
65.

CANON IX.

RELIEF FUND.

The contributions to the Relief Fund shall be distributed under the direction of the Bishop.

1859.

CANON X.

DEPUTIES TO THE GENERAL CONVENTION.

At each Annual Convention there may, and at each Annual Convention immediately preceding the triennial session of the General Convention there shall, be elected four clerical and four lay deputies to the said General Convention, who shall be, in accordance with Article II of the Constitution of the General Convention, "Communicants in this Church and residents in the Diocese." There may also be appointed four alternate clerical and four alternate lay deputies, subject to the same provisions as the original deputies above mentioned. The said alternate deputies shall succeed to vacancies in the original deputation—the Clergy in the order of *official* and the laymen in that of *personal* seniority. And in this order the Secretary shall insert their names upon the journal. Deputies elect to the General Convention, finding themselves unable to attend, shall, four weeks at least before the time of meeting, give notice to the first alternate of the same order.

Should said alternate be unable to attend, he shall give immediate notice to the next upon the list of the same order with himself. Should either of said alternates receive two or more of such notices, he shall, according to the circumstances, transmit said notices to one or more of the alternates who follow him, and in the order in which they come.

CANON XI.

TRUSTEES OF THE DIOCESE.

SECTION 1. The Bishop, or, when there is no Bishop, the President of the Standing Committee, shall, *ex-officio*, with two laymen to be elected by the Convention, constitute a Board of Trustees for the Church in this Diocese, and shall be authorized to hold the property of the Diocese, not otherwise provided for; [a] they shall also have the power to convey the property of any organized Parish for whose use they hold the same, upon request in writing of the Vestry, if it shall seem advisable to them to do so. In the case of Missionary districts of the Diocese, they may convey property upon the recommendation of the Bishop and the Missionary in charge. In case of refusal to convey upon request made, they shall report the facts to the next Convention. [b] They shall also, from time to time, give directions to the Treasurer in regard to the investment of the permanent and unappropriated funds of the Diocese in his hands.

SEC. 2. The Trustees of the Diocese shall keep a record of their action with regard to all property, both real and personal, vested in them; and shall make a full report thereof annually to the Convention, which report shall be published with the Journal of the Convention.

CANON XII.

SALARIES, COMPENSATIONS, ETC.

SECTION 1. The salary of the Bishop of the Diocese is hereby fixed, as heretofore, at two thousand five hundred dollars per annum; to be paid by the Treasurer out of the funds in his hands for that purpose.

1859.

Before 1859 it was a standing Resolution passed 1845. 33 under Act of the General Assembly of January 8th, 1845.

[a] 1884: 30, 31.

[b] 1868: 49.

1886: 33, 35.

1859.

1870: 40 and 43
Before 1870 this Section was a Standing Resolution.

Standing Res-
olutions:

[a] 1856: 13.

[b] 1856: 62.

[c] 1856: 66.

[d] 1881: 55.

[e] 1885: 47.

[f] 1879: 49.

[a] 1863: 27.

By the Canon
of 1859 it was
a sum certain,
viz.: \$50.

1876: 74
and 79.

See also Canon
passed 1824:
26.

[a] 1887: 42,
43.

1872: 40
and 51.

[a] Quarterly
18

SEC. 2.—*Officers of the Convention, &c.*—The [a] Secretary, the Treasurer, the [b] clerical members of the Diocesan Convention, and the members of the [c] Standing Committee of the Diocese, of the [d] Finance Committee, of the [d] Committee on Canons, and of the [e] Executive Missionary Committee, in actual attendance upon the duly called meetings of the bodies to which they severally belong, shall be entitled to have their necessary expenses, incurred by such attendance, paid out of the funds of the Diocese; and the Treasurer of the Diocese is hereby directed to pay the same upon the personal application (by letter or otherwise) of said parties, accompanied by a certificate of the amount actually and necessarily expended in each instance. [f] But no Clergyman who comes to the Convention after the first day of its session, or leaves before its adjournment, shall be entitled to the provisions of this section, without special action of the Convention.

SEC. 3.—*Clerical Deputies.*—Each Clerical Deputy to the General Convention, actually attending the same, shall be entitled to have [a] his necessary expenses, incurred by such attendance, paid out of the funds of the Diocese. And the Treasurer is hereby directed to pay the same upon his application.

CANON XIII.

THE DIOCESAN ASSESSMENT.

The assessments laid upon the Parishes [a] and Missions for the support of the Episcopate and the current expenses of the Diocese, shall be paid in quarterly instalments, on or before the 1st days of July, October, January and April, in each year. And in case of the failure of any Parish [a] or Mission to meet promptly the payment so required, it shall be the duty of the Treasurer to make a demand for the same.

CANON XIV.

COLLECTIONS FOR DIOCESAN FUNDS.

SECTION I. It shall be the duty of every Clergyman of the Diocese to make collections monthly, if practicable—at least [a] quarterly—in the Parish or Parishes under his charge

in aid of the Current Missionary Fund of the Diocese; and also to make collections in the same, at least once in each year, in aid of the Education Fund, the Church Building Fund and the Relief Fund of the Diocese: [b] *Provided*, That in Parishes and Congregations in which only monthly or semi-monthly services are held, collections for Diocesan Missions may be made in the former only once a year and in the latter twice a year, but public notice of these collections shall in all cases be previously given.

SECTION 2. It shall be the duty of the Clergyman, or of some proper officer of each Parish, to remit promptly to the Treasurer of the Diocese the amounts collected as herein provided.

CANON XV.

PERMANENT EPISCOPAL FUND.

There shall be established, to aid in the support of the Episcopate, a fund to be called the Permanent Episcopal Fund, to include all sums hitherto contributed specifically to that object, or which may hereafter be contributed, whereof the principal shall remain untouched, and only the interest be applied to the support of the Episcopate.

And the Treasurer is hereby directed to add to the same, from time to time, all the surplus remaining from the amounts received by assessment or otherwise, for the support of the Episcopate and the contingent expenses of the Diocese, after payment of the Bishop's salary and contingent expenses.

CANON XVI.

PERMANENT MISSIONARY FUND.

SECTION 1. When any funds shall be contributed or collected for a Permanent Missionary Fund, the amount shall be invested and only the interest thereof shall be applied to current missionary expenses.

SEC. 2. Any surplus which may remain from the amounts received for current missionary expenses, whether by interest upon the permanent fund aforesaid, by assessment or otherwise, after payment of such current missionary expenses, shall be added to the permanent fund aforesaid.

Collections first mentioned
1844: 34.
Until 1867: 47
the Missionary and the Relief Fund were assessed on the Congregations
[b] 1884: 30, 31.

1859.

Resolution
1823: 22.

1859.

See 1872: 40
and 44.

1868: 49.

CANON XVII.

UNAPPROPRIATED FUNDS.

All permanent and unappropriated funds belonging to the Diocese shall be invested by the Treasurer in safe securities, under the direction of the Trustees of the Diocese.

1859.

CANON XVIII.

CLERGY LIABLE TO MISSIONARY DUTY.

See Resolution of 1832: 37.

All Clergymen receiving aid from the missionary funds of the Diocese shall be liable to perform regular missionary duty, the sphere of which shall be fixed by the Bishop, and the amount by the Bishop and Missionary Committee.

1859.

CANON XIX

JOURNALS OF THE CONVENTION.

See Canon XII of 1830.

The Secretary shall, each year, preserve thirty copies of the Journal for the use of the members of the next ensuing Convention.

CHAPTER II.—CONVOCATIONS.

CANON I.

SECTION 1. The Diocese shall be divided into [a] four Missionary Convocations (the boundaries of which shall be made by the Convocations, with the consent of the Bishop), to be styled the Convocations of [a] Tarboro, of Raleigh, of Charlotte, and of [b] Asheville.

SEC. 2. The Convocations shall be organized under the direction of the Bishop, who shall preside in them when present. In the absence of the Bishop, the Assistant Bishop, if any, shall preside when present. Each Convocation shall have a Dean, to be appointed annually by the Bishop, on nomination of the Convocation. The Dean shall perform such duties as may be assigned him by the Bishop or Convocation, and shall report to the Convention, through the Bishop, at each annual session, concerning the work in his Convocation.

SEC. 3. Each Convocation shall meet at least twice during the year, and shall consist of the Clergy who reside, or are engaged in pastoral work within its limits, and of lay communicants, from each Parish or Mission, to be chosen according to rules adopted by the Convocation.

1875: 68,
69.

[a] Amended upon formation of the Diocese of East Carolina, 1884: 13 and 31.

[b] Asheville substituted for Morganton, 1887: 66.

CHAPTER III.—PARISHES AND MISSIONS.

1859.

CANON I.

ORGANIZATION OF PARISHES AND MISSIONS.

SECTION 1. In order to the organization of a new Parish, and its union with the Convention, it shall be necessary—

First. To obtain the written consent of the Ecclesiastical Authority.

Second. If within the limits of some already existing Parish or Parishes, to obtain and present to the Convention the written consent of the Rector or Rectors of the Parish or Parishes.

Third. To assume a name and elect a Vestry.

Fourth. To subscribe and present to the Convention a certificate in the following words, viz: "We, the undersigned, being adults, desirous to form ourselves into a Parish of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of North Carolina, do certify that we consent to be governed by the Constitution and Canons of the Church, as set forth in the General Convention, and by the Constitution and Canons of the Church in this Diocese; that we have assumed the name of ———, and have elected the following persons Vestrymen: ———. In witness whereof, we have hereunto subscribed our names. this — day of —, in the year of our Lord —." For the purpose of recording said subscription, as also for the purpose of receiving the subscriptions of subsequent voters, provided for by Article IX, Sec. 3, of the Constitution, a book shall be kept by the Vestry of each Parish and Mission, and shall be present at the elections.

Form of sub-
scription pre-
sented 1842:
41.
Amended
1845: 38.

1877:77.

SEC. 2. Any Mission outside the limits of an already existing Parish may be organized by the Bishop, at his discretion, on the application of residents in its neighborhood.

The Bishop may appoint, upon the organization of the Mission, a Church Warden, a Clerk and a Treasurer (if he deem it expedient, combining any two of these offices in one person), which officers shall thereafter be elected by the con-

gregation annually in Easter week, after public notice of the election previously given. These officers shall, as far as possible, discharge the duties belonging to their respective offices in regularly incorporated Parishes, and they shall retain their offices until their successors are duly elected.

The congregation of any organized Mission may appoint from their number one delegate to the Convention, and one alternate delegate, in accordance with Article III, Section 5. of the Constitution.

1887:42,43

CANON II.

1859.

PAROCHIAL ELECTIONS.

SECTION 1.—*Vestry*.—Upon Easter Monday, unless some other day has been specified by the Vestry, each Parish shall annually elect, [a] from among the baptized members of the Parish in good moral standing, a Vestry of not less than three, nor more than twelve persons. But in the event, at any time, of an omission to elect, or of [b] a refusal of the Vestry elect to serve, the Vestry last chosen shall hold over until another election shall be held.

[a] 1868: 39
and 49

[b] 1882: 37.

SEC. 2.—*Wardens*.—Each Vestry shall annually elect a Senior and a Junior Warden [a] being Communicants, from among their own number, the former upon nomination by the Rector. If there be no Rector, the election shall proceed without such nomination.

[a] 1888: 61

SEC. 3.—*Duties of Wardens*.—In the absence of the Rector, the Wardens shall preside in all meetings of the Vestry or congregation, in the order of their official seniority. As representatives of the Vestry, they shall (subject to its directions and in consistency with the rights of the Pastor) have charge of the church building, and shall see that it be kept from all secular uses, and from all uses inconsistent with the doctrines or discipline of the Protestant Episcopal Church; and, so far as possible, in good repair, as becometh the house of God. They shall see that it be prepared for public worship, and that order be preserved during the same; that suitable books be provided for the service, vestments for the Clergy, and, when necessary, the elements for the Holy Communion.

SEC. 4.—*Treasurer*.—In the absence of any other appointment, the Junior Warden shall act as Treasurer of the Parish.

SEC. 5.—*Vestry Meetings in Certain Cases*.—Should the Rector refuse to call a meeting of the Vestry, when, in the opinion of the Wardens or a majority of the Vestry, such a meeting would be of importance, it shall be competent to the Wardens, or any three of the Vestry, to call one: *Provided*, that the Rector shall have due notice of the same.

1859.

CANON III.

CALL OF A PASTOR.

Where there is no Rector, the Wardens and Vestry shall have power to call a minister and to enter into all needful stipulations for his support. But if he prefer to rely upon the voluntary contributions of the people, he shall be entitled to do so; and the Vestry shall not have power to tax the sittings for that purpose without his consent. The Rector shall not have power to appoint a *permanent* assistant without the consent of the Vestry.

1859.

CANON IV.

LEGAL POWERS OF THE VESTRY.

SEC. 1.—The Vestry shall be the Trustees of the Parish; shall have charge of all the secular concerns thereof; shall hold the property belonging thereto, and shall be authorized to collect, invest or disburse its funds.

1886: 33, 35.

SEC. 2.—Before any Vestry, or other Trustees of a Congregation or Parish, shall be authorized to sell, mortgage or otherwise convey or encumber any property held by them in trust for any Parish or Congregation, they shall obtain the written consent of the Ecclesiastical Authority of the Diocese.

1859.

CANON V.

DISSOLUTION OF PARISHES.

In case of the dissolution of a Parish the property belonging to the same shall vest in the Trustees of the Diocese, in trust for the interests of the Church in the said late Parish, and shall, upon the *bona fide* reorganization of said Parish, be reconveyed to the same.

CANON VI.

REGISTRATION, REPORTS, ETC.

1859.

SECTION 1.—*Private and Parish Registers.*—It is hereby ordered that each Clergyman of this Church [a] shall keep a register of all the baptisms, marriages, confirmations and burials solemnized by him, as well as of all the baptisms, marriages, confirmations and burials within his Parish or Cure, specifying the names of the persons in each instance; the [b] parentage and date of birth of those baptized, with the names of their sponsors or witnesses, and the time when each rite is performed, which register shall be transcribed at least once in each month into a book to be kept for the purpose by the Vestry of the Parish.

[a] 1819: 14.

[b] 1881: 103.

SEC. 2.—*Lists of Communicants, etc.*—It shall also be the duty of each Clergyman to keep a [a] list of the communicants within his Cure, and so far as practicable, of all the families and adult persons within the same, to remain for the use of his successor.

[a] 1819: 14.

SEC. 3 —*Parochial Reports.*—It shall be the duty of each Clergyman to [a] report to the Bishop of the Diocese, by a form hereafter provided, on or before the first day of each Annual Convention, the number of baptisms, confirmations, marriages and burials among the people of his charge, [b] from the close of his last report to the Monday preceding each Annual Convention exclusive; also such official acts as he may have performed within or without his Cure, specifying in the latter case the place where performed. He shall also report, so far as practicable, the number of baptized persons and the number of communicants within his Cure, with the number of children receiving religious instruction in Sunday-schools or Parochial schools; also, the amount of contributions for Church purposes, as well as such other matters as may throw light upon the state of the Parish.

[a] 1819: 14.

[b] 1878: 69,
70.

[c] 1876: 70. This form is taken from the Journal of the General Convention, 1874: 394, 395. Forms for Parochial Reports were set forth by the Diocesan Convention prior to 1874:

1st. 1844: 46.
2d. 1846: 37.
3d. 1852: 44
4th. 1870: 43.

[d] The separate statement of the white and colored families &c., was inserted in 1888: 62

[c] REPORT OF

..... Parish.

..... Rector.

Number of families [d]	white	colored
Whole number of souls	white	colored
Baptisms—		
Infants	white	colored
Adults	white	colored
Total	white	colored
Confirmations	white	colored
Communicants—		
Added by removal	white	colored
Added by admission	white	colored
Whole number added	white	colored
Removed	white	colored
Died	white	colored
Withdrawn	white	colored
Suspended	white	colored
Whole number lost	white	colored
Present number	white	colored
Marriages	white	colored
Burials	white	colored
Public services—On Sundays		
Other days		
Holy Communion—Number times administered, public		
“ “ “ private		
Sunday schools—		
Number	white	colored
No. Teachers	white males	white females
“ “	colored males	colored females
Other officers	white males	white females
“ “	colored males	colored females
Scholars	white males	white females
“ “	colored males	colored females
Parish Schools—Number of		
Number of teachers	white	colored
Other officers	white	colored
Scholars	white males	white females
“ “	colored males	colored females
Other Parochial institutions		

FORM OF REPORT—*Continued.*

CONTRIBUTIONS—WITHIN THE DIOCESE.		
Parochial—Communion alms . . . . .	\$ . . . . .	. . . . .
Missions . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
Rector's salary . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
Current expenses . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
Parish expenses . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
Miscellaneous . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
Total . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
Diocesan—Episcopal and Contingent Fund . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
Diocesan Missions . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
Church Building Fund . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
Education Fund . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
Relief Fund . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
Miscellaneous . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
Total . . . . .	\$ . . . . .	. . . . .
CONTRIBUTIONS—WITHOUT THE DIOCESE.		
Domestic Missions . . . . .	\$ . . . . .	. . . . .
Colored people . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
Indian . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
Foreign . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
Miscellaneous . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
Total . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
Aggregate . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
CHURCHES AND CHAPELS.		
Churches—Number . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
Chapels . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
Sittings in churches . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
Sittings in chapels . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
Rectory . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
ESTIMATED VALUE OF CHURCH OR CHAPEL.		
Estimated value of church or chapel . . . . .	\$ . . . . .	. . . . .
" " rectory . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
" " other church property . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
Total . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
Amount of indebtedness on church property . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .

REMARKS.

SEC. 4.—*Reading of said reports.*—The said reports, or such parts of the same as the Bishop may deem fit, may be read in the Diocesan Convention, and shall be entered upon the journals thereof.

Standing Res-
olution passed
1835: 27.

SEC. 5.—*If there be no Pastor.*—In the case of a Parish without a Pastor, it shall be the duty of the Vestry to make the Parochial Report required by this Canon.

1886: 34,35.

SEC. 6.—*Communicants to be Reported.*—Every confirmed person, resident of the Parish, who has been admitted to the Holy Communion, and has not withdrawn nor been suspended, shall be reckoned a communicant for the purposes of this Canon.

1888:62.

CHAPTER IV.—DISCIPLINE.

CANON I.

TRIAL OF CLERGYMEN.

SECTION 1.—*The Presentment*.—Any Clergyman shall be liable to presentment and trial for false doctrine, immorality, disorderly conduct, violation of the rubrics, of the Constitution or Canons of the Church of the United States, or of the Constitutions or Canons of the Church of this Diocese.

Such presentment shall be made by the Vestry of the Parish in which said Clergyman has charge, or in which he resides, or by at least three male communicants of the Diocese, of full age, or by two or more Presbyters, who shall have been canonically resident therein for one year.

But no presentment shall be made in any case of any offence alleged to have been committed more than three years before the date of the presentment: *Provided*, that if the accused be convicted of the alleged offence in a civil court, presentment may still be made within one year after said conviction.

Said presentment shall be made to the Bishop, in *writing*, with the names of the presenters subscribed, and shall distinctly declare, with all reasonable specification of time and circumstances, the nature of the offence or offences with which the said Clergyman may be charged.

SEC. 2.—*Public Rumor*.—But although no such presentment be made, if *public rumor* charge any Clergyman with the commission of any of the offences above enumerated, the Bishop shall appoint two or more Presbyters to investigate the truth of such rumor; and if such investigation prove adverse to the Clergyman so charged, the said Presbyters shall make the presentment as above, according to the form and regulations there provided.

1859.

The only Canons on this subject prior to 1859 were three passed in 1818.

The presenters shall, in all cases, assume the responsibility of conducting the prosecution.

SEC. 3.—*Service of Presentment—Constitution of Court.*—Should the Bishop be of opinion, from the nature of the charge or charges made, that the presentment contains sufficient grounds for proceeding to trial, he shall cause a copy thereof to be forthwith sent to the accused. He shall then give notice to the Standing Committee, who thereupon shall select *seven* Presbyters, actually and canonically resident in the Diocese, from whom the President of the Standing Committee shall, in writing, call upon the accused to elect *three*. But in case the accused refuse or neglect to make such election within ten days after due notice as aforesaid, the Standing Committee shall make the said election.

The three Presbyters so elected shall constitute a court for the trial of the accused, and shall have all powers necessary for the due conducting of the said trial.

SEC. 4.—*Lay Assessor.*—The Bishop shall appoint a member of the legal profession, who shall also be a communicant of the Church, as *Assessor* to the Court, to advise the Court, *if requested*, upon all *questions of law* which may arise during the trial.

SEC. 5.—*Time and Place of Trial and Notice Thereof.*—The Bishop shall appoint a time and place of trial, and shall give at least thirty days' notice of the same to the members of the *Court*, the *Assessor*, the *Presenters*, and the *Accused*; at which time and place the *Witnesses* also shall be notified to attend.

SEC. 6.—*Assembling of Court and Record of Proceedings.*—The Court shall assemble at the time and place appointed, and shall proceed to examine fully the charges; and shall keep an accurate *record* of all their proceedings and of the evidence.

SEC. 7.—*Nature of Evidence and How Given.*—No charge shall be considered as established, unless proven by *two witnesses*, or by one witness and *corroborating circumstances*.

Testimony may be given orally before the Court, or in writing, upon interrogatories and cross-interrogatories, to be previously filed with the Secretary or Registrar of the Court. Any one or more of the witnesses may be examined on oath or affirmation, on the requisition of either party.

SEC. 8.—*Decision of the Court and the Sentence.*—A unanimous vote of the Court on one or more of the charges, shall be necessary to the conviction of the accused; and if their decision be adverse to the accused they shall proceed to determine the kind and degree of punishment commensurate, in their opinion, with the offence or offences committed. They shall transmit the record of their proceedings [a] under their hands to the Bishop, who shall have power to affirm, modify, or set aside said judgment, and whose decision shall be final, except that he shall have no power to *increase* the punishment recommended by the Court.

[a] 1888: 62

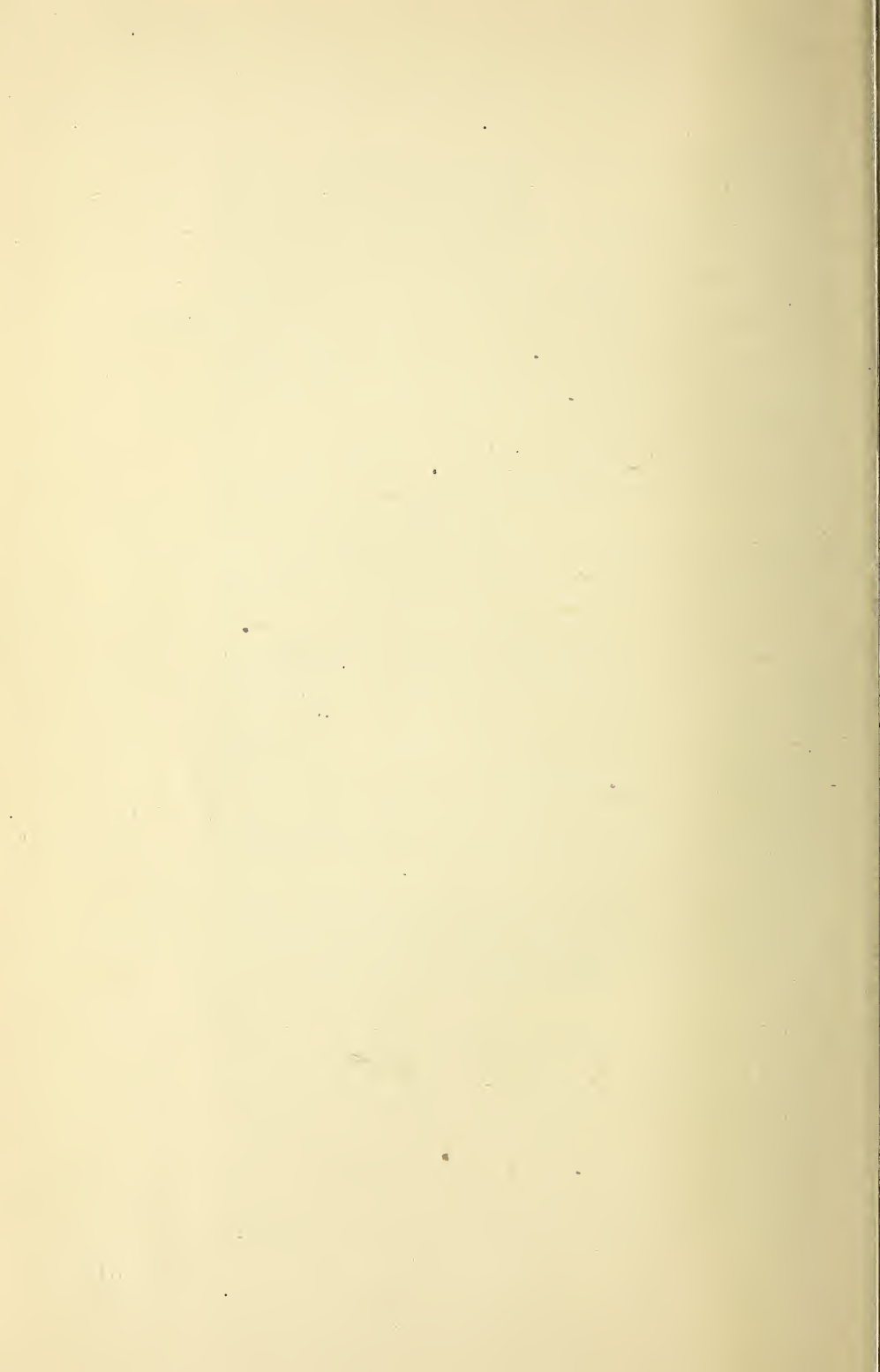
SEC. 9.—Suspension, or any heavier sentence, shall, *ipso facto*, sever the connection of the Clergyman with his Parish.

SEC. 10.—*The Record to be Filed.*—The record provided for in the sixth section of this Canon, together with the Bishop's sentence endorsed, shall be preserved among the papers of the Diocese.

SEC. 11.—*Notices.*—For the purpose of any notice provided for by this Canon, it shall be sufficient to serve it either personally or by leaving a copy thereof at the last place of residence of the accused.

SEC. 12.—*Confession of an Offence.*—When a Clergyman shall make confession to the Bishop of the commission of any of the offences enumerated in the first section of this Canon, the Bishop shall proceed to inflict such ecclesiastical censure, or punishment, upon the Clergyman so confessing, as he (the Bishop) shall think right.

SEC. 13.—*Renunciation of False Doctrine.*—In the case of any accusation of false doctrine, a *renunciation* of the same, to the satisfaction of the Bishop, shall stay all further proceedings.



RULES OF ORDER.

These Rules of
Order were
adopted
1858:66.

I. Upon the day appointed, the Convention shall assemble at 10 a. m., for the purpose of organization. The presiding officer shall call the convention to order, and cause the roll to be called; whereupon, should a quorum be present, the Convention shall be declared organized.

II. After [a] the Holy Communion has been celebrated, the Convention shall proceed to the election of a President and Secretary. [a] 1887:43.

III The Convention shall elect a Treasurer after the report of the Committee on Finance.

IV. All committees shall be appointed by the President, unless otherwise ordered.

V. The regular committees shall be—

The Committee on the State of the Church, to consist of five persons;

The Committee on Elections,

The Committee on New Parishes,

The Committee on Unfinished Business, to consist each of three.

The said committees shall be appointed at as early a period in the session as may be practicable.

VI. The order of business shall be as follows:

The Bishop's Address.

Communications from the President.

Reports from—The Committee on Elections,

Committee on New Parishes,

Parochial,

Standing Committee,

Committees appointed at last Convention,
Treasurer,
Finance Committee,
Committee on Canons,
Committee on Unfinished Business,
Committee on the State of the Church,
Other Special Committees,

Petitions and memorials,

Motions and resolutions.

VII. After the President has taken the chair no member shall continue standing, except to address the chair.

VIII. Speakers shall address the chair, and shall confine themselves to the point in debate.

IX. No motion shall be considered unless seconded, and, if required, reduced to writing.

X. When the President is putting any question, the members shall continue in their seats, and shall not hold any private discourse.

XI. When a question is under consideration, no motion shall be received, unless to lay upon the table, to postpone to a certain time, to postpone indefinitely, to commit, to amend, or to divide; and motions for any of these purposes shall have precedence in the order herein named. The motions to lay on the table and to adjourn shall always be in order, and shall be decided without debate; and of these the motion to adjourn shall take precedence.

XII. If the question under debate contains several distinct propositions, the same shall be divided at the request of any member, and a vote taken separately, except that a motion to strike out and insert shall be indivisible.

XIII. All amendments shall be considered in the order in which they are moved.

When a proposed amendment is under consideration, a motion to amend the same may be made. No after amendment to such second amendment shall be in order. But when an amendment to an amendment is under consideration, a substitute to the whole matter may be received. No proposition on a subject different from the one under consideration shall be received under color of a substitute.

XIV. In voting by orders, the names of the delegates from each Parish shall be called, and each delegate shall vote either "Aye" or "No," and the majority of the votes of the delegates from a Parish shall determine the vote of such Parish. And it shall be the duty of the Secretary to record the names of the voters and the votes which they respectively give.

1870:39
1881:42 & 106

XV. A question once decided shall stand as the judgment of the Convention, and shall not be drawn again into debate. A motion to reconsider any vote shall not be in order, except on the same or succeeding day to that on which the vote is taken: *Provided, always*, that a vote or question may be reconsidered at any time by the consent of two-thirds of the Convention: *Provided, further*, that no motion to reconsider shall be made on the last day of the Convention, except on a vote or question originally taken on that day.

XVI. The reports of all committees shall be in writing, and shall be received of course, and without motion for acceptance, unless recommitted. All reports recommending or requiring any action or expression of opinion by the Convention shall be accompanied by a corresponding resolution.

XVII. All questions of order shall be decided by the chair without debate, but any member may appeal from such decision. And on such appeal no member shall speak more than once without leave.

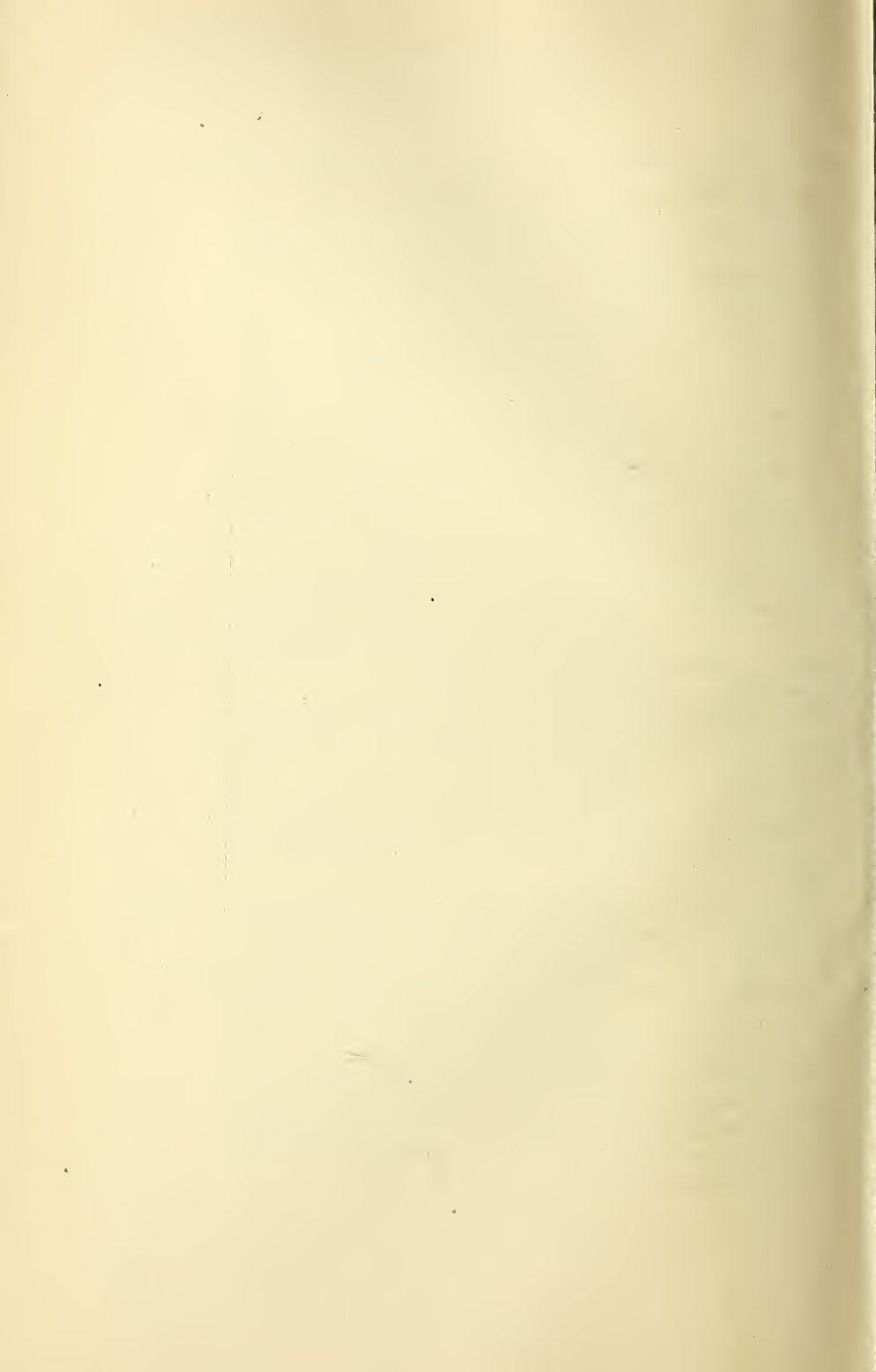
XVIII. No member shall be absent from the sessions of the Convention without leave, or unless he be unable to attend.

XIX. When the Convention is about to rise, every member shall keep his seat until the President leaves the chair.

XX. On motion duly put and carried, the Convention may resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, with or without closed doors, for the purpose of discussing such subjects as may be approved by the Convention.

1881:29

The Bishop, with the Deans of the Convocations, may select and announce subjects for discussion: *Provided*, that if the motion to go into a Committee of the Whole has specified the subject to be discussed, that subject shall first be disposed of.



List of Parishes of the Diocese of North Carolina.

When the name of a Parish is printed in italics, it has lost its right of representation.

Parishes Declared by Resolution of the Convention of 1868 (see Journal, pages 40-42) to be entitled to representation.

	Originally Admitted.
1. *Calvary Church, Tarboro'	1819
2. St. John's Church, Williamsboro'	1819
3. Emmanuel Church, Warrenton	1821
4. Christ Church, Rowan County	1821
5. St. Mark's Church, Halifax	1822
6. Calvary Church, Wadesboro'	1822
7. Christ Church, Raleigh	1822
8. St. Stephen's Church, Oxford	1823
9. St. Luke's Church, Salisbury	1824
10. St. Matthew's Church, Hillsboro'	1825
11. Trinity Church, Scotland Neck	1833
12. St. Bartholomew's Church, Pittsboro'	1833
13. St. Andrew's Church, Rowan County	1840
14. Church of the Holy Innocents, Henderson	1842
15. †Chapel of the Cross, Chapel Hill	1842
16. St. Luke's Church, Lincolnton	1843
17. Grace Church, Morganton	1845
18. Church of the Epiphany, Leaksville	1845
19. St. Peter's Church, Charlotte	1845
20. St. Paul's Church, Louisburg	1846
21. † <i>St. Mark's Church</i> , Deep River	1847
22. St. James's Church, Lenoir	1849
23. Church of the Saviour, Jackson	1851
24. Trinity Church, Asheville	1851
25. St. James's Church, Iredell County	1856
26. St. Paul's Church, Wilkesboro'	1858
27. St. Timothy's Church, Wilson	1859

*Admitted as "Trinity Church" in 1819; readmitted as "Calvary Church" in 1833. See Journal of 1833, page 7.

†Admitted as "Church of the Atonement" in 1842; name changed to "Chapel of the Cross" in 1849, though without action of the Convention.

‡Allowed to give up its parochial organization. See Journal of 1882, page 59.

Parishes Admitted into Union with the Convention since the
Resolutions of 1868:40-42.

	Admitted.
28. * <i>St. James's Church</i> , Waynesville	1868:48
29. † <i>St. James's Church</i> , Kittrell	1869:32
30. <i>St. Barnabas's Church</i> , Greensboro'	1870:35
31. ‡ <i>Trinity Church</i> , Statesville	1871:34
32. <i>St. Clement's Church</i> , Ringwood	1872:42
33. <i>St. Luke's Chapel</i> , Tarboro'	1872:42
34. ¶ <i>Calvary Church</i> , Henderson County	1873:17
35. <i>Chapel of the Good Shepherd</i> , Ridgeway	1873:41
36. <i>Church of the Ascension</i> , Hickory	1873:41
37. <i>Grace Church</i> , Weldon	1874:23
38. <i>Church of the Good Shepherd</i> , Raleigh	1874:23
39. ||<i>Church of the Advent</i> , Enfield	1874:23
40. <i>Church of the Good Shepherd</i> , Rocky Mount	1874:58
41. § <i>St. Paul's Church</i> , Monroe	1875:24
42. †† <i>St. John's Church</i> , Rutherfordton	1875:65
43. <i>St. Paul's Church</i> , Goshen	1876:67-68
44. <i>St. Paul's Church</i> , Winston	1879:36
45. <i>St. Augustine's Church</i> , Raleigh	1879:47
46. <i>St. Philip's Church</i> , Durham	1884:12
47. <i>St. Mary's Church</i> , Rowan County	1888:34

**St. James's Church*, Waynesville, was struck from the list of Parishes, 1877:40.

†*St. James's Church*, Kittrell, had been admitted to the Convention in 1860, but was struck from the list in 1868.

‡*Trinity Church*, Statesville, was admitted into the Convention as the "Chapel of the Cross," but subsequently changed its name, 1876:28.

¶*Calvary Church*, Henderson County, was admitted in 1860, but struck off in 1868.

||This Parish was again formally admitted to the Convention, 1886:31.

§Allowed to give up its parochial organization, and to become a Mission, 1885:46.

††*St. John's Church*, Rutherfordton, had been admitted to the Convention in 1848, but was struck off in 1868.

Missions Admitted into Union with the Convention under Article III.
Section 5 amendment of 1887) of the Constitution.

	Admitted.
<i>St. Athanasius</i> , Burlington	1888:55
<i>St. Luke's</i> , Gaston	1888:55
<i>St. Michael's and All Angels'</i> , Charlotte	1888:55
<i>St. James's</i> , Pittsboro'	1888:55

No full list of Missions organized by the Ecclesiastical Authority under the Canons, is obtainable, as the Canons do not require that any Report should be made of them.

I have taken the liberty, with the advice and consent of the other members of the Committee, of appending to the Constitution, Canons, and Rules of Order, the foregoing list of Parishes and Missions, at present in union with the Convention.

JOS. BLOUNT CHESHIRE, JR.

APACK

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